

GOVERNMENT SHIP BILL REPORTED FAVORABLY

Measure to Restore American Merchant Marine to High Seas Wins in Committee.

ONE DEMOCRAT AGAINST IT

Several Who Vote in Affirmative Reserve Right to Offer Amendments to Include Coastwise Shipping. Government Majority Stockholder.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—The government ship purchase bill was reported favorably to the Senate to-day by the Commerce Committee. The committee vote was 8 to 6. Senators Smith, of Michigan; Burton, Perkins, Nelson and Oliver, Republicans, and Vardaman, Democrat, voting against it. Some Democrats of the committee, however, reserved the right to offer amendments in the Senate to include coastwise shipping.

Minority members contemplate a separate report. Amendments voted down. Included provisions that the United States should purchase no ships from belligerent nations or from citizens of belligerent nations, and that no government controlled ships should transport contraband of war.

The bill, introduced in the House at the last session, would provide that the United States, acting through a shipping board to be created, subscribe for the purchase, construction and operation of merchant ships between ports of this country and Central and South America, and elsewhere "to meet the foreign requirements of the United States."

The initial capital stock of the corporation would be \$10,000,000 to be increased by the shipping board with the President's approval. The United States would subscribe for 51 per cent of the original stock, and of each increase, and might subscribe further for remainder of stock not taken by the public. For the construction and purchase of vessels, the bill provides for the sale of Panama Canal bonds not to exceed \$3,000,000.

The government, through the shipping board, would turn over to the ship corporation all vessels purchased or constructed, the corporation issuing in return 4 per cent gold bonds.

Administration leaders plan to press the bill in the Senate immediately after voting on the immigration bill.

SHIPMENTS OF COTTON MAY GO FORWARD SAFELY

WASHINGTON, December 16.—The French government, in a note to the State Department to-day, gave assurance that France would not interfere in any manner with American cotton shipments, either to belligerent or neutral countries.

Announcement was made that France would adopt the same attitude toward cotton shipments as that of Great Britain.

Great Britain had announced late in October that cotton was not, and would not, be considered contraband, and assurance was given that there would be no interference with shipments. Since then the State Department has been seeking like treatment from France.

Ambassador Gerard informed the State Department there was practically an unlimited market for cotton in Germany, so that 2,000,000 bales probably could be disposed of in the empire in 1915. It was reported from Vienna that Austria-Hungary and Ambassador Page informed the State Department that Italy was in the market. Mr. Gerard said German prices ranged from 13 to 15 cents a pound after allowing 2 cents for insurance, freight and other charges.

Twelve vessels, flying the American flag, and bearing about 50,000 bales of cotton, were loading on en route to Europe. The ultimate destination of the cargoes is Germany.

Officials to-day felt there would be speedy restoration of the cotton trade to normal.

Secretary Bryan, in a statement on the cotton situation, said:

"The one practical obstacle to the supplying of the demand is the scarcity of American boats. The Holland-American Line has refused to accept shipments of cotton to Rotterdam, and the fact that American boats are required to call at Antwerp, imposed by Germany in the raising of the embargo to bring back dye stuffs, cyanide, chemicals, etc., makes the demand for American bottoms greater than the supply."

To-Day and To-Night in Richmond

Council Committee on Ordinances, City Hall, 8 P. M.

The Weather

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Thursday and Friday, no change in temperature. North Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Local Temperature Yesterday.

12 noon temperature, 26; 3 P. M. temperature, 29; 8 P. M. temperature, 29; Maximum temperature to 8 P. M., 29; Minimum temperature to 8 P. M., 14; Mean temperature, 21; Normal temperature, 41; Deficiency in temperature yesterday, 19.

Deficiency in temperature since March 1, 256; Accumulated deficiency in rainfall since January 1, 215.

Local Rainfall Yesterday.

Rainfall last twenty-four hours, .None; Deficiency in rainfall since March 1, 10.47; Accumulated deficiencies in rainfall since January 1, 9.67.

Local Observations at S. P. M. Yesterday.

Temperature, 26; Humidity, 46; Wind, southeast; cloud, wind, velocity, 2; weather, clear.

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

Place	Ther.	H. T.	L. T.	Weather
Asheville	26	31	4	Clear
Atlanta	24	34	13	Clear
Boston	24	32	18	Clear
Chicago	24	32	18	Clear
Calgary	6	29	-16	Clear
Charlotte	24	38	30	Clear
Denver	18	29	1	Clear
El Paso	20	30	10	Clear
Hartford	26	40	36	Cloudy
Havre	10	-4	-18	Clear
Jacksonville	40	44	38	Cloudy
Kansas City	24	38	19	Clear
Louisville	20	34	6	Clear
Montgomery	28	42	18	Clear
New Orleans	26	40	32	Cloudy
New York	20	38	12	Clear
Norfolk	30	38	24	Clear
Omaha	24	38	18	Clear
Pittsburgh	14	18	8	Cloudy
Raleigh	20	32	16	P. Cloudy
St. Louis	24	38	12	Clear
San Francisco	54	62	42	Rain
Savannah	34	38	30	Clear
Spokane	16	18	4	Clear
Tampa	22	32	4	Cloudy
Washington	26	36	10	Clear
Winchester	20	30	-14	Clear
Wilmington	20	30	-2	Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
December 17, 1914.
Sun rises.....7:20 Morning.....4:34
Sun sets.....4:52 Evening.....5:17

German General Who Conquered Liege



Gen. von Emmich, the conqueror of Liege, made since the Belgian stronghold capitulated late.

New photograph of General von Emmich, the conqueror of Liege, made since the Belgian stronghold capitulated late. The general was personally congratulated by Kaiser Wilhelm for his valorous deed. The photo was brought to this country by Lucy Gates, the only American coloratura soprano singer in the Kaiser's opera house at Cassel, who arrived here a few days ago via Montreal.

FIGHTING ON LAND IS OVERSHADOWED

(Continued from First Page.)

while all the trenches, which were seized by the French in Sunday's fighting, are said to have been held.

PARIS GREATLY EXCITED OVER ADVANCEMENT.

Paris is greatly excited over the bombardment of the English east coast towns by German warships. On expert view held here is that the Germans sent out a few cruisers on this desperate mission with the idea of forcing the English to call off their warships from in front of Westende. With the coast positions subject to bombardment and with the line inland holding against their most desperate onslaughts, the Germans are believed to be planning some means to get rid of the coast squadrons, so that they may take up their delayed march on Calais and Dunkirk.

GERMANS CLAIM FRENCH ATTACK IS REPULSED.

BERLIN, December 16.—(By Wire.)—less to London 3 p. m.)—The German official communication issued by the general army headquarters says: "In the western theatre the enemy made a new attempt to advance by way of Neuport, supported by an action of their ships, also the fire from the attack was repulsed and 450 French were taken prisoners."

"On the remainder of the front the capture of a height to the west of Neuport, occupied by the enemy since the day before yesterday, is the only matter worth mentioning."

"From the East Prussian frontier there is no news."

"In Northern Poland our attacking movements are progressing normally."

A Trial Will Convince Anyone, The Great Kidney Remedy Makes Friends

A few years ago I was troubled with a complication of kidney and stomach ailments and although I tried two or three different doctors, I was unable to obtain a cure. Having heard a great deal about Swamp-Root, I decided to give it a trial and purchased a one-dollar bottle of Mr. Alexander, the druggist. From the beginning I could notice a change for the better, and after taking eight bottles of your medicine I felt entirely cured and have not had any trouble since.

Had I begun using Swamp-Root sooner I would have been a few hundred dollars to the good and saved myself a lot of suffering.

You may use my testimonial any time you wish. Yours very truly, CHARLES E. HARRIS, 460 Sixth St., Marion, Iowa.

I certify that Charles E. Harris signed the above testimonial in my presence, being first duly sworn to the truth thereof, this 12th day of July, 1909. D. R. KINLEY, J. P.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince any one. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing be sure and mention the Richmond Daily Times-Dispatch. Regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Several strong positions of the enemy have been taken and about 3,000 prisoners and four machine guns were taken.

"In Southern Poland our troops, fighting in unison with our allies, are gaining ground."

FRENCH WAR OFFICE REPORTS SOME PROGRESS.

PARIS, December 16.—(10:40 p. m.)—The following official statement was issued by the War Office to-night: "There has been slight progress as far as the sea, to the northeast of Neuport, to the southeast of Ypres and along the railroad in the direction of Labasse."

"There is no other notable incident to report along the rest of the front."

AMBASSADOR HAS PROOF OF DUMDUM BULLET CHARGE

WASHINGTON, December 16.—Count Bernstorff, German ambassador, has sent the following letter to the general manager of the Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Company, in reply to the denial of that concern that it has manufactured dumdum bullets for the English army rifle.

"In answer to your favor of the 10th instant, I beg to say that I am fully aware of the fact that everybody in this country has a right to manufacture and sell whatever ammunition he desires."

FRENCH ARMIES APPEAR TO BE ON OFFENSIVE

BASEL, SWITZERLAND, December 16 (via Paris).—The French armies appear to have taken the offensive along the entire front from Belfort to Sainte Marie-Au-Mines. Heavy artillery firing caused the windows to shake in houses here by night and day. The French have converted Thann into a stronghold.

TRIBES IN ALBANIA DECLARE WAR ON SERBIA

AMSTERDAM, December 16 (via London).—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Telegraph says the tribes in Northern Albania have declared war on Serbia.

RUSSIANS ADMIT RETREAT BEFORE GERMAN ATTACK

PETROGRAD, December 16.—The following statement from the general staff of the commander-in-chief of the Russian forces was issued this evening:

"In the direction of Mlawa we have repulsed the enemy toward the frontiers."

"On the left bank of the Vistula the Germans kept up a stubborn attack throughout the day along the line from Kierowia to Sochaczew. Owing to the unfavorable condition of the country, our troops retreated slightly during the evening of December 15."

"On the other sections of the front, our troops made counterattacks, and compelled the enemy to remain on his positions, checking his attempts to advance."

"Our strategy has stopped the Austrian advance from beyond the Carpathians."

"On the other points there is no important change to report."

UNITED STATES ACTS FOR PROTECTION OF CONSULS

WASHINGTON, December 16.—The United States has instructed Ambassador Morganthau, at Constantinople, to use his good offices for the protection of the British and French consuls at Hodeidah, Arabia.

This action was taken after receipt of an official report of the armed clash at the Italian consulate at Hodeidah, where the British and French consuls took refuge, an incident that led to the imprisonment of the Italian consul, his rescue by Italian warships and a demand by Italy for public reparation from the Turks.

As care of British and French subjects has been entrusted to the United States, the Washington government has undertaken to secure safe conduct for the two consular officers.

NEUTRAL NATIONS LOSING HEAVILY THROUGH WAR

STOCKHOLM, December 16.—A survey of events shows that through nine disasters Sweden has lost eight ships and from fifty to sixty lives; Denmark, six vessels and six lives; Norway, five vessels and six lives, and Holland, three vessels and fifteen lives. It is estimated that the loss to Sweden in these vessels and their cargoes will amount to more than \$2,000,000.

AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS DESERT TO THEIR SLAV BROTHERS

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, December 16.—(Via Paris December 16).—Reports from Innsbruck, Austria, say that one reason why the Serbian army took 20,000 prisoners after their victory over the Austrians was that the Slav element in the Austrian retreating forces gladly surrendered shouting "Welcome, comrades, don't shoot."

ENGLAND'S CONFIDENCE IS SHATTERED BY RAID

(Continued from First Page.)

vading England. From that time the harbor's importance seems to have been appreciated, and it was the only ancient port of the Palatinate. Here Bishop Pudsey prepared the galley, fitted with silver and containing a silver throne, seated on which he intended to accompany Richard I to the crusades.

HARTLEPOOL FORMERLY SPLENDIDLY FORTIFIED

Hartlepool formerly was a perfect specimen of a fortified town. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth the town fell into such decay that it was spoken of as "an ancient, decayed coast town, once a brave, stately and well-fortified town, now only a sea land habitation for fishermen." It continued to go down until 1812, when a law was passed for improving the port. It then began to improve, until it now is an important port for the exportation of coal and the importation of lumber.

Whitby is in the North Riding of Yorkshire on the coast, and about halfway between Scarborough and Hartlepool. It is a town of about 12,000 people, and also is a seaside resort. It has a group of hotels along the cliffs, and the town itself is situated on both banks of the Esk, at its junction with the sea. The extensive ruins of the celebrated Abbey of St. Hilda at Whitby, upon the summit of the east cliff, and the ancient church closely adjoining are the most notable buildings of the town, and are prominent from the sea. Whitby harbor is protected at its entrance by stone piers running out for 350 yards. On one of these extensions is a handsome stone tower, elevated 230 feet above the sea. The trade of Whitby is still of considerable importance, though it has declined in recent years.

CHRISTMAS IN GERMANY

Despite War, Children Will Be Made Glad by Santa Claus.

[Correspondence of Associated Press.]

BERLIN, November 25.—Berlin stores have announced a message of comfort for the children that despite war, embargo and hard times, Santa Claus is expected to appear as usual. He may not bring quite so much as in past years, but he will deliver something. Thousands of persons had feared this Christmas would mean nothing.

Christmas trade has begun somewhat earlier than usual, because the field post will need all the time it can take to get to the soldiers in the field. A war-time feature is the opening of an elaborate exposition of "what the soldier needs in the field." There is a surprising range of things that must have been manufactured since the war began, from condensed foods and drinks to elaborate sleeping sacks, and hundreds of ingenious devices to make the field duty of the soldier more comfortable.

Visits to the larger stores show the usual ante-Christmas picture in all departments. Perhaps the only difference is in the stocks of military toys, which are rather larger than usual. Business is good, according to the verdict of the principal stores.

Carloads of Christmas trees have been arriving for several days. The holiday tree originated in Germany, and no home would think of being without one.

Provision is being made for thousands of homes desolated by the war. Relief associations are organizing to see that the war orphans shall not be forgotten. It will, of course, be a sad Christmas, but whatever can be done to alleviate that is being done.

BILL GOES TO PRESIDENT

It Allows Appeal to Supreme Court in Cases Where Laws Conflict.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—The House to-day passed an amendment to the Federal judicial code allowing appeals to the Supreme Court in cases where State courts have held State statutes invalid because of conflict with Federal laws.

The measure already has passed the Senate, and now goes to the President.

The House also passed a bill designed to relieve the pressure of business in the Supreme Court. It would make the decisions of the Circuit Court of Appeals final in bankruptcy and trade-mark cases. In the former, however, the Supreme Court would retain the right of review by writ of certiorari.

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LITERACY TEST DISCUSSED

Amendments Submitted, but no Proposal to Strike Out.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—Discussion of the immigration bill's literacy test provision, of which President Wilson has expressed disapproval, began in the Senate to-day. No proposal to strike out the restriction was offered, but Senators Thomas and Williams submitted amendments to extend exemptions from it.

Under the terms of the bill, only immigrants who left their country "for the purpose of escaping from religious persecution" would be exempt from the literacy test. Senator Thomas's amendment would add to this the words "whether evidenced by overt acts or discriminatory laws or regulation."

This, it was declared in debate, would include political as well as religious persecution, and would meet objections to the original provision raised by many prominent Jewish-Americans.

Senator Smith, of South Carolina, chairman of the Immigration Committee, opposed the amendment. He declared Jews needed no exemption from the literacy test.

Senator Williams's amendment, prompted by the European war, would exempt for five years after the passage of the act persons forced to flee "because of the military conquest of their country."

A vote on the literacy section is expected to-morrow.

PLAN NEW VENTURE

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Morgan Going into Amusement Business.

NEW YORK, December 16.—Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and Miss Anne Morgan have entered the amusement business in competition with New York's high-class restaurants and dance managers. Their project is a "family amusement hall," to be established on the roof of the Strand Theatre, Broadway, and Forty-seventh Street, and opened to the public on January 4.

Sumptuous decorations and furnishings are to be in evidence. There will be a space for dancing, lighted off by swaying palms, cozy chairs in the lounge, where mother may knit and father may smoke—and the price of admission will be but half a dollar. If one cannot go in the afternoon, a light luncheon, presided over by Miss Morgan, will be served free of charge, and in the evening the patron may dance all night for his half dollar. No liquor will be sold.

WILSON STANDS PAT

He Is Ready to Face Opposition in Matter of Appointments.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—If anti-administration Democrats Senators continue their fight on Federal appointments made against their recommendations, they will find President Wilson ready to maintain without compromise the position he has taken. It was said definitely at the White House to-day that the President would stand about behind appointments he has made in New York, Missouri and New Jersey over the protest of Senators O'Gorman, Reed and Martine.

The President not only will not withdraw his nomination of John D. Linn as district attorney for Western New York, against which Senator O'Gorman protested, but will exercise his power of recess appointment to keep Mr. Linn in office. Recess appointments also will be continued indefinitely in the case of an internal revenue collector in New Jersey and a marshal in Missouri, whose nominations have been opposed by Senators Martine and Reed, respectively.

Advocate Votes for Women.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—A delegation representing the Federal Suffrage Association, headed by Rev. Olympia Brown and Mrs. Charles Colby, advocated before the House Elections Committee to-day the French bill to give women the ballot in congressional elections.

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